

India – Arunachal Pradesh

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The India – Arunachal Pradesh GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components India could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The India – Arunachal Pradesh GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standards 8-10, conducted in 2001. A

two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Arunachal Pradesh. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 90.6%, and the overall response rate was 90.6%. A total of 2314 students participated in the India – Arunachal Pradesh GYTS.

Prevalence

20.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 29.8%, Female = 8.4%)
49.8% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 54.2%, Female = 43.9%)
13.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 21.9%, Female = 3.0%)
36.6% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 33.5%, Female = 41.0%)
23.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.0% think boys and 26.0% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends
47.1% think boys and 26.2% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

36.7% usually smoke at home
55.9% buy cigarettes in a store
94.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

68.2% live in homes where others smoke
77.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
43.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
42.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
61.2% have one or more parents who smoke, chew or apply tobacco
30.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

60.3% want to stop smoking
34.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
42.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

70.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
87.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
60.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers and magazines, in the past 30 days
17.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
12.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

25.0% had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking
23.1% had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke
30.1% had been taught in class during the past year the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 50% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14% currently smoke cigarettes; 37% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – almost 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; almost 8 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 6 in 10 have parents who smoke, chew, or apply tobacco.
- 4 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 4 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 6 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers and magazines in the past 30 days; almost 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days.